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# THE BRYOLOGIST

VOL. XXIV

SEPTEMBER, 1921

No. 5

## MOSSES FROM BRITISH GUIANA AND DOMINICA, LESSER ANTILLES, COLLECTED BY MISS E. F. NOEL IN 1914

(WITH PLATE IV)

R. S. WILLIAMS

The first eleven species listed are from Kaieteur Falls, on the Potaro river, a branch of the Essequibo and a region but little known botanically. These falls can only be reached, it is said, during the dry season when the river is low and then only with considerable difficulty. They are among the scenic wonders of British Guiana, the Potaro river being 120 feet wide in the dry season and 400 feet in the wet, and having a sheer plunge of some 740 feet into the canyon below.

### FROM KAIETEUR FALLS

*Leucobryum crispum* C. M. 84.

*Leucobryum Martianum* (Hsch.) Hampe 82 & 96.

*Calymperes leucophyllum* Schwaegr. 97.

### **Macromitrium trinitense** sp. nov.

Evidently dioicous: primary stems creeping, bearing more or less numerous, curved branches 1 to 3 cm. high; stem-leaves narrowly lanceolate, 5 to 7 mm. long, somewhat serrulate half way down or more, the slender flexuous points often twisted when dry; costa slender, 25 to 28  $\mu$  wide near the base, not excurrent, the very narrow leaf-blade extending to the apex; cells of leaf elongate, in rows with furrows between, mostly unipapillate on both sides from near the apex to the base; the median cells variable, with prominent papillae and broad lumen or in the older leaves with papillae often indistinct and lumen very narrow; cell-walls somewhat unequally thickened throughout; outer perichaetial leaves similar to those of the stem, the 2 or 3 inner leaves one-third to one-half as long, more or less oblong, abruptly narrowed and irregularly serrulate above to a short, mostly entire point; seta smooth, 6 to 9 mm. long; capsule smooth, obovate, tapering into a somewhat ribbed neck, when dry becoming almost globose, about 1 mm. long without the lid, the slender-beaked lid of about the same length; annulus none; peristome evidently double (imperfect or very young); spores (immature) not quite smooth, 22 to 25  $\mu$  in diameter; calyptra without hairs, somewhat scabrous above, slit into numerous segments below.

<sup>1</sup> The July number of THE BRYOLOGIST was printed January 9, 1922.

Growing on tree trunks, El Valle to San Juan, Trinidad, Brit. West Indies, J. R. Johnston, July 6, 1903, number 163 (*Type*).

Collected also with old fruit, lacking lid and calyptra, near Kaieteur Falls by Miss Noel in 1914, number 89.

This species is especially distinguished by the long, slender-pointed leaves, elongate cells papillose nearly throughout and by the small capsule, subglobose when dry.

*Philonotis gracillima* Aongstr. 83.

*Squamidium leucotrichum* (Tayl.) Broth. 81.

*Pilotrichum bipennatum* (Schwaegr.) Brid. 100.

*Hookeriopsis Parkeriana* (Hook.) Jaeg. 88.

*Mittenothamnium volvatum* (Hpe.) Card. 95.

*Taxithelium planum* (Brid.) Mitt. 95 a.

*Sematophyllum subsimplex* (Hedw.) Mitt. 96 a.

#### FROM DOMINICA

*Dicranella brachylepharis* (C. M.) Mitt. Boiling Lake. 7,32 & 37.

*Dicranella crassinervis* (Hpe.) Jaeg. Boiling Lake. 46.

*Leucoloma serrulatum* Brid. On trees, Dominica. 56.

*Thysanomitrium Richardi* Brid. Boiling Lake. 28.

*Octoblepharum albidum* (L.) Hedw. Roseau. 14.

*Fissidens polypodioides* (Sw.) Hedw. Boiling Lake. 51.

*Syrrophodon flavescens* C. M. Boiling Lake. 43.

*Syrrophodon rigidus* Hook. & Grev. Boiling Lake. 52.

*Barbula hymenostegioides* Broth. Damp rocks, Roseau. 12.

*Rhizogonium spiniforme* (L.) Bruch. Boiling Lake. 24.

*Philonotis sphaericarpa* (Sw.) Brid. Roseau. 5.

*Philonotis uncinata gracilentia* (Hpe.) Dism. Dominica. 3.

*Phyllogonium fulgens* (Sw.) Brid. Boiling Lake. 25.

*Porotrichum insularum* Mitt. A single stem only. 23.

*Pilotrichum Husnoti* Schimp. Dominica. 60.

*Lepidopilum polytrichoides* (Hedw.) Brid. Roseau. 16.

*Thuidium antillarum* Besch. Boiling Lake. 58.

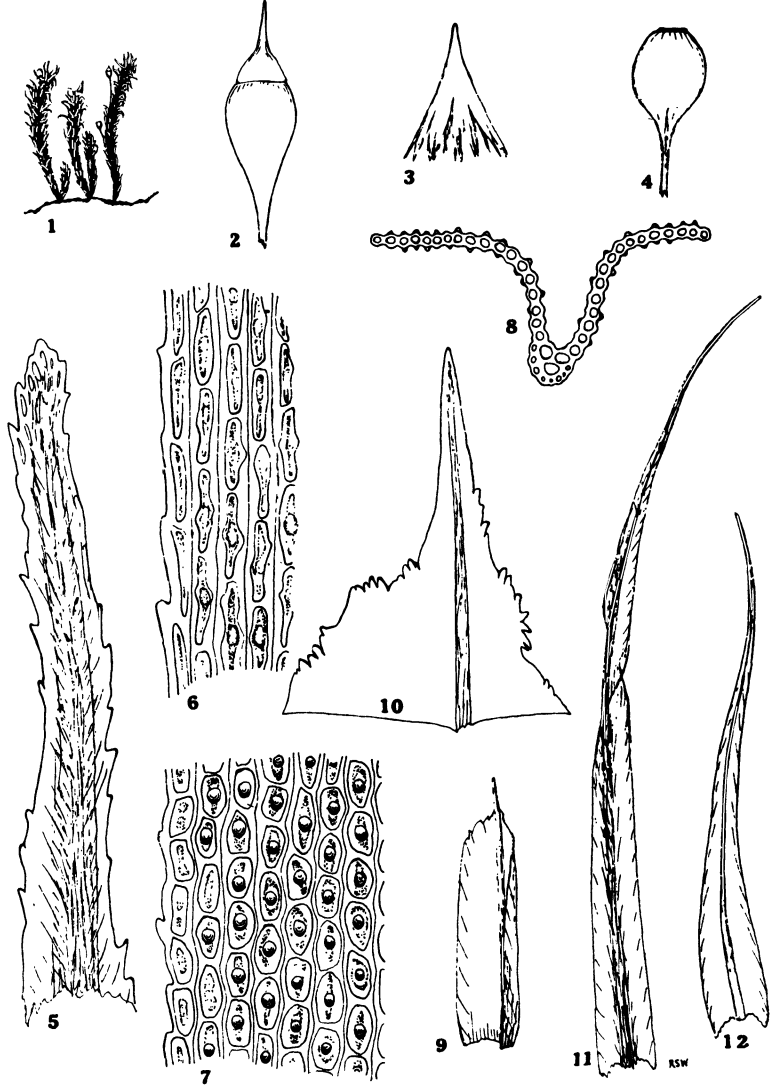
*Sematophyllum pungens* (Sw.) Mitt. Boiling Lake. 47.

#### NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV

#### MACROMITRIUM TRINITENSE WILLIAMS, SP. NOV.

- Fig. 1. Plant about natural size.  
2. Moistened capsule with lid, x 16.  
3. Calyptra, x 16.  
4. Old dry capsule, x 16.  
5. Apex of stem leaf, x 180.  
6. Median cells of leaves, x 250.  
7. Median cells as often found in young leaves, x 250.  
8. Cross-section near middle of leaf, x 180.  
9. Inner perichaetial leaf, x 16.  
10. Apex of perichaetial leaf, x 60.  
11. Upper stem leaf, x 16.  
12. Lower stem leaf, x 16.



*MACROMITRIUM TRINITENSE* WILLIAMS, SP. NOV.